

Literature Cited

- PECHUMAN, L. L. 1973. The insects of Virginia No. 6. The horse flies and deer flies of Virginia (Diptera: Tabanidae). V. P. I. and State Univ. Research Div. Bull., **81**: 1-92.
- STONE, ALAN. 1953. New tabanid flies of the tribe Merycomyiini. Wash. Acad. Sci. J., **43**(8): 255-258.

BOOK REVIEW

The South Asiatic Olethreutini (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae). A. Diakonoff. Zool. Mon. Rijksmuseum van Nat. Hist. No. 1. Brill, Leiden. 1973. XXI + 699 pp., 15 pls. (1 col.), 732 figs. 208 guilders.

This is a highly important taxonomic monograph of the southern Asiatic members of a large, worldwide group treated by various authors as a tribe, a subfamily, or even a family. It is based on all known material in the collections of the world. The author is a recognized authority on these and related moths, on which he has published voluminously. He himself lived and collected in Java for many years. The present work is especially valuable since the Palaearctic and Australian faunas are being intensively studied by other authors. The Nearctic fauna, long overdue for revision, is also being studied. The author's opinions of the taxonomy of the larger taxa will therefore be especially important. The present work covers 12 subtribes, 94 genera, 17 subgenera, 430 species, 14 subspecies, and 2 "formae." Of these, 11 tribes, 39 genera, 3 subgenera, 176 species, and 7 subspecies are described as new. Many new combinations are also made. Keys to these taxa are given, based on all usable characters, and very thorough descriptions of all taxa are included. Dates, localities, and institutional locations of specimens are given, including, of course, types when these are known. Both male and female genitalia are figured whenever possible, as well as many heads and venations. Food-plant records are also given for many species.

A preliminary section contains, among other things, a discussion of the general classification of the Tortricidae, past and present, and of the morphology of certain genitalic and scent organs. A discussion of the Palaearctic genera is given for comparison. A new term, "apallotype," is proposed for a supplemental type of the opposite sex from the type, a category sometimes confusingly, called "neallotype." It is hardly necessary to state that this is a taxonomic work of the highest quality, one that will be essential for all students of this and related groups anywhere in the world.

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